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EACH INSERTION. FOR LARGER SPACE AND PER-WANEST RATES, APPLY AS ABOVE.

#### NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT.

JAMES G. BLAINE, OF MAINE. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

JOHN A. LOGAN. OF ILLINOIS.

#### To the Independents.

in mind that the writer opposed most stren. knows it to be true. nously the nomination of Mr. Blaine.

and our conclusions are as follows:

frightened, declined to receive them. As a ted him from going into the enterprise. Blaine could have anjoined them.

most ridiculous blunders upon this subject over Mr. Blaine's signature proof of his offi not repeatedly use his influence in favor of the charge under this head is now confined cial corruption. that it is absurd to suppose that when Mr. of these securities.

from Scott, Levi P. Morton, who handled get no special advantage, and in the result that Mr. Blaine is not to be believed in any- 10:39, 11:39 a.m. 12:56, 1:45, 3:35, 4:49, 5:29, 6:15. them, Mr. Dillon, of the Union Pacific Road, he was treated worse than others. Mr. thing, while they assume that every statemoreover, proved beyond dispute that Mr. unfortunate, Mr. Blaine, even when not own testimony under oath to have been 7:10, 8:30, 10:00, 11,15 p.m.

with the bonds or their sale. There has strength of the letters as a liar, they show a good character for veracity, but was seldom or never been a charge against any that he was emphatically a man of his word, shown by the witnesses to whom he ap-TRANSIENT NOTICES, FIFTY CENTS FOR EIGHT LINES, former letters, which has been heretofore had been prominent and influential and dur- whole circumstances connected with the cently published not to refer thereto.

terest of decent legislation. When an Fisher, and which the latter cruelly repu-dence, repeated and persisted n after atten. 5:24, 6:20, 7:05, 8:39 p. m. attempt was made by amendment to log roll diates. of its treatment we give up our editorial could do to protect themselves from the became possessed of others himself, were there is to support the charges against Mr. columns this week to the reproduction of lobby, and he made a suggestion which was not strictly accurate in describing the origi- Blaine. Yet Garfield's defense was accept. 8:00 p.m. the following article from the Commercial made to the Speaker as a matter almost of correct in describing the results at the time are now most prominent in attacking Mr. Advertiser. We commend it to the most right. Mr. Blaine asserted this in the he spoke and wrote. They were, moreover, Blaine. In Garfield's case they indignantly careful attention of all who have a genuine House and no one contradicted him, and strictly proper in meeting the charges urged that ambiguous acts and language desire to get at the truth. Let it be borne every one familiar with Washington usage against which he was defending himself, were of no weight against a long and un-

While convinced that the Presidential there can be no pretence that either he other and private persons. He asserted fuse to Mr. Blaine that charity which every election was not likely to be influenced as or any friend or acquaintance of his was that he had not done so, and this assertion one requires for himself in his daily life." much by the charges against Mr. Blaine's interested in that bill, or had any know. was true. Even Fisher and Mulligan swore honesty and veracity as by those against ledge of it; about two months after the it was true. Mr. Cleveland's chastity, we have felt it adjournment of Congress, Mr. Blaine was In other words, his action was not Lundborg's Perfume, Edema. our duty, since the new letters appeared, to surprised by an offer from an intimate per. open to criticism. The language he Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet. make a laborious and careful examination of sonal and business friend, that he should be used in describing and defending his Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley. those charges against Mr. Blaine, and the come interested-apparently by purchase action has been criticised, but, as we testimony produced to support them. We -as a partner in the contract to build the think, with more plausibility than just first approached this subject, with no per | Fort Smith Road, but the proposed arrange. tice. This criticism has come most earnsonal predilections in favor of Mr. Blaine, ment, though under consideration for some estly from those who boldly assert that a and with, we can hardly say, a belief, but a months, never was perfected. While it was want of chastity is "consistent with the not essential. Liberal pay and steady work for vague, indefined feeling which amounted still pending Mr. Blaine, in the letters to the possession of all the qualities which ennoble good men. None but those who mean business need almost to a belief, that we should find much friend who had proposed the arrangement to human nature and dignify human life, and apply. Address STONE & WELLINGTON, to sustain the charges. We are to-day pre him, described—as he says as a matter of make human progress possible." These pared to state the results of our investiga- natural curiosity—the action which he took people seem to think want of accuracy of tion, conscientiously made. They have with reference to the bill in Congress. These language, want of veracity if you choosebeen arrived at after reading and considering letters were written some, six months after though we do not admit its existence in everything in the way of evidence or argu- Congress adjourned, and there is no pretence, this case-is a greater offense than want of ment that we could find upon the subject; that Mr. Blaine ever at any time after the chastity. We do not, proposal was nade to him to become in- 10. As to the charge relating to the 1. So farjas relates to Mr. Blaine's letters: terested in the contract, did anything of any Northern Pacific Railroad, the facts are produced in 1876, and obtained at that time nature—proper or improper—to and those simple. Mr. Blaine supposed he could by Mr. Blaine from Mulligan, the latter interested under the bill or the contract, ex obtain an interest of a hundred and ninety had, at the time Mr. Blaine so obtained cept to sell to friends some of the securities second part in that road for \$25,000. As AMZI DODD, - - - President.

them, no right to their possession. Mr. and to lend them his credit to raise money, the company was likely to need legislation Fisher, to whom they were addressed had. Neither the new nor the old letters show or in Congress, he refused to take it himself ASSETS (Market Value).... \$37,589,927 61 in pursuance of a policy of double dealing indicate any improper act by Mr. Blaine, or to have any interest in it. He professed LIABILITIES (4 per cent, reserve) 34,726,008 75 which is now obvious, consented that Mulli- His critics have never pretended to put to Fisher that he and his friend Josiah SURPLUS (New York Standard). 5,374,649 87 gan should take them with him when sum- their fingers on any such act. They have Atkins should take it. They agreed to do moned to Washington as a witness. But necessarily confined themselves to criticism so, and paid to Mr. Blaine \$25,000 with after he got there Mr. Fisher had demanded of his language. His reference to the fact which to purchase it. Mr. Blaine was, as their return to him, which Mulligan had re that if he went into the enterprise as a part. it turned out, unable to secure it, though IN CASE OF LAPSE the Policy is confused. From that time he was a wrong- ner he should not be a 'deadhead" and that constantly believing that he should soon do TINUED IN FORCE as long as its value will doer and either party to the correspondence he saw 'many channels in which he could so. After a delay of a year or more, at the pay for; or if preferred, a Paid-up Policy had a right to regain their possession, be useful" did not necessarily imply a tender request of the parties, he paid back the for its full value is issued in exchange. When Mulligan avowed to Mr. Blaine that of any improper service, and both the ser. \$25,000, with interest. Mr. Fisher and After the third year Policies are inconhe claimed a right to publish the letters, vices which he rendered and the manner in Mr. Atkins both swore that Mr. Blaine al. TESTABLE, except as against intentional which he would exercise when and as he which he was treated, show that his language ways refused to have any interest in this fraud; AND ALL RESTRICTIONS AS TO TRAVEL chose, Mr. Blaine was fully justified in re- was neither intended by himself nor under. North Pacific business, and that they were OR OCCUPATION ARE REMOVED. taining them. But he acted fairly, for he stood by those to whom it was addressed, to confident he never did have any such interest. Cash Loans are made to the extent of at once offered to return them to Fisher, involve or imply any improper action on his In 1871 or 1872, after Mr. Fisher became 50 per cent. of the reserve value, where

matter of undoubted law Mulligan had no At the same time it would have been bet the \$25,000, and leave other matters be tion and approval of proofs. right to publish them; neither had Fisher ter if Mr. Blaine had not in his correspon- tween them unsettled. As there was except under circumstances which did not dence, while the question of his becoming a \$25,000 due Mr. Blaine on account of the exist, and if either had attempted it Mr. partner was pending, referred to his action in money he had raised for Fisher and the READ the Cards in the Congress six months previously. The refer road, and as Mr. Fisher owed Mr. Blaine a As to the letters recently published by ence to it with the authority to mention it to large amount of securities, the latter per-Fisher and Mulligan their publication was Caldwell seems to have been intended to in- sistently refused to settle by itself the Recently placed in the Ladies' Room of so far as Mr. Blaine's letters are concerned, duce the latter to lend a favoring ear to the matter which would benefit Fisher, but as the Delaw.re, Lackawanna & Western a flagrant violation of the law, and should application Fisher was making to him. It persistently urged a full settlement, which Railroad Depot, Bloomfield, all of which deprive those engaged in it of the confidence was not however effectual, as it would have he finally obtained at the expense of a con | are of been if it had been understood to involve a siderable concession. 2. The allegation that Mr. Blaine begged tender of official influence, and Mr. Blaine 11. The new letters show that Mr. Mulligan "on his knees" to give him the never became a partner in the enterprise. Blaine offered and exerted his influ-

letters, that he declared their publication As showing how Caldwell regarded the ence to secure for his friends the right would "ruin" him and family, &c., &c., is matter the single letter from him produced to establish a national bank at Little not true. Mulligan is the only authority for in the recent installments of letters is of im. Rock. Everyone knows that, at a time it, and he alleges it occurred in the presence portance. It is a letter to Fisher which when national banking capital was limited of Fisher and Josiah Atkins, but they, when Mr. Blaine never saw. It shows that Cald-thy law, and distributed in arbitrary proexamined under oath, did not sustain him, well was anxious to have Mr. Blaine feel portions to the different States, the right to Mr. Blaine did not suppress any of the kindly towards him and Fisher, an anxiety establish a bank was much sought after. letters or any of the evidence against him- he would not have shown or felt if he had At that time, we do not believe there was self, but published the whole. After some believed that they had under their control a senator or member of Congress who did

solely to Mr. Fisher's letter of October 24, 6. Under an arrangements distinct from much a matter of course as it was for sena-1871. Mr. Blaine expressly stated in the the abortive negotiations for purchasing an tors and members of Congress to seek to

Mulligan's memorandum, because he found chiefly in the securities of the road. He of it eight years later?

Union Pacific Railroad Company by Thomas contracts assumed the form of sales by he suppressed that fact and collected the A Scott is not only without evidence to Blaine on commission, and the payment to amount over again is made plausible only sustain it, but was on a full investigation him of the securities as his compensation, by quoting two letters in which he says he absolutely disproved. The charge rested In the result-Fisher and Caldwell secured had received that amount and by deliberoriginally on mere hearsay. Every person better terms on the securities sold to or ately suppressing a later letter, in which he who did or could know anything of the tran- through Blaine, than they did on those sold says that Caldwell has since written him, saction, agrees in saying that Mr. Blaine to the general public, for they held back the that the \$6.000 is not to be applied on that had nothing to do with the sale, never had securities promised him until they had account, and that he, Caldwell, holds him 10:35, 11:35 a.m. 12:50, 1:40, 3:30, 4:45, 5:25, 6:10 any interest in the bonds so sold, and neither greatly fallen in value, and finally, on a self in no way responsible for it. directly nor indirectly benefitted by the sale. settlement, withheld from him nearly a third 14. Considerable reliance is placed by Thomas A. Scott, who made the sale, An of the entire amount. In other words, by Mr. Blaine's critics on assertions contained drew Carnegie, who received the bonds the original agreement 'Mr. Blaine was to in Fisher's letters. They, in effect, assert Leave Bloomfield—6:08, 7:19, 7:59, 8:32\*, 9:19.

all agree that Mr. Blaine had nothing to do Blaine's reference, in his letters, to the ment made by Fisher is, by the mere fact 11:50 a.m. 1:08, 1:58, 3:47, 5:00, 5:40, 6:38, 7:26, with the bonds nor their sale. Mr. Scott generous nature of Mr. Fisher's offer to that he asserts it, proved to be true. They 8:37, 10:08, 11:22 p.m. 12:34 a.m. swore that he bought them of Caldwell some him, had no reference to this arrangement assume this, though his statements are made Arrive New York-6:50, 8:00, 8:40, 9:10, 10:00, eighteen months before the sale to the under which he sold securities, out referred, in the course of a business difference be. 11:20 a.m. 12:20, 1:40, 2:30, 4:20, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10. Union Pacific Company, and that Blaine as the letters clearly show, to the propositiveen himself and Mr. Blaine, and though 7:55, 9:10, 10:40, 11:55 p.m. had nothing to do with them. Mr. Caldwell, tion that he should become interested as a the modest and most specific statement he who was in Europe, cabled that Mr. Blaine partner in the contract to build the road. makes—that Mr. Blaine had sold \$100,000

Blaine had not at that time sufficient bonds bound by his agreements so to do, took back made without any knowledge on the subject. to have made the sale. The letters recently the securities he had sold, and through this but on the strength of statements alleged 7.48, 9:03, 10:38, 11:53 p.m. produced help to confirm this proof. Fish- honorable conduct, and through the defaults to have been made to him by a man far Arrive Bloomfield—6:51, 7:26, 8:09, 8:55, 10:15, er's reference in one of the new letters to of those who claimed to be his friends, he more reputable than himself, and who, under 11:15 a.m. 12:05, 1:24, 2:55, 4:24, 5:04, 5:37, 6:15. the bonds sold to Scott is shown by his own suffered a large loss, and became greatly oath, denied having made any such statestatement under oath to have been made embarrassed pecuniarily. Both the new and ment to Fisher. without knowledge and only on hearsay, the old letters but especially the former 15. Mr. Mulligan, who originated in 1876 and the person whom he alleged gave him show that Mr. Blaine was willing to make most of this controversy, was and is a bitter NEW YORK AND GREEN WOOD LAKE R. the information utterly denied having done almost any sacrifice to keep his word to his Democrat, and had become for personal so and equally denied any knowledge or friends, and to pay the obligations he had reasons hostile to Mr. Blaine, though claimbelief that Mr. Blaine had any connection assumed. Though freely denounced on the ing then that it was not so. He was given

one which was either so absolutely without 8. The letters, both new and old, show pealed to have misrepresented the facts. proof to sustain it, or which was so absolute. that after Mr. Blaine had served ten years Finally we repeat what has been said, by v disproved. The passage in one of the in Congress, during all of which time he another investigator, with great force: "The appealed to as containing an implied admis- ing the entire period of the war and the charges: from the time they were stirred up sion of an interest in the sale of bonds to years of corrupt opportunities which follow- by a partisan committee in a Democratic Scott, is shown by the correspondence re. ed it, in spite of these opportunities, Mr. Congress, down to the present time, show an Blaine was in 1870, 1871 and 1872 not only utter disregard of all ideas of justice and 5. Mr. Blaine did nothing in Congress not wealthy, but was in such moderate cir- fairness on the part of those who made, past ten o'clock. with reference to the Little Rock and Fort cumstances that even with the securities he and of those who now revive and persist in Smith Railroad Company which was im earned and received for selling the Fort them; not only are the inferences sought to proper or out of the ordinary course. On Smith bonds, he was wholly unable to pay be drawn from the real facts forced and unthe contrary, his action was in strict accord. an accommodation liability of \$25,000, fair, but they are accompanied by gross ance with parliamentary law and in the in- which he had incurred purely to oblige misstatements and surpression of the evi-

two bills together and thus either to defeat 9. Some of the expressions used by Mr. more of apparent plausibility and force in the unobjectionable one or make it carry the Blaine in Congress and in his letters, in de- the evidence brought forward to sustain the 4.28, 5:33, 6:31, 7:16, 8:50 p.m. At the time Mr. Blaine made this sug- his official position he had obtained securi- they hasten to fasten upon and twist langestion, and for two months afterwards, ties on better terms than were obtained by guage which is at most ambiguous, and re-

the other party to the correspondence. Fish- part. Nor was there anything in Mr. embarrassed, and after a controversy had valid assignments of the Policies can be er, however, who had apparently become Blaine's position which should have preven arisen between him and Mr. Blaine, the made as collateral security. former sought to have the latter pay back Losses paid immediately upon comple-

applications of that sort. It was just as

House of Representatives that he did not interest in the contract for building the road, secure positions for constituents and friends. read it because, though specified upon Mul but probably in anticipation of it, and quite 12. Mr. Blaine is criticised for sending ligan's schedule, it was not in the bundle he likely with a desire to show one of the chan- to Mr. Fisher, in 1876, a draft of a letter to received. Mulligan told the Times two days nels in which he could be useful, Mr. Blaine be signed by him, explaining Mr. Blaine's ago that the original letter to Mr. Blaine received from Fisher and Caldwell, the con- relations to the Fort Smith road. We have was in the package -which was obviously tractors for building the Fort Smith Road, a already referred to criticisms upon some of impossible. He told the Boston Journal considerable amount of its securities. He Mr. Blaine's expressions, as used in this yesterday that a letter-press copy was in returned to them the precise percentage of and other letters. It seems to us that after the bundle. It is unimportant which of value which they were glad to receive from the evidence which Mr. Blaine had had that these statements Mulligan intends to stand every one else. This was only a small per- Fisher was not, to say the least, entirely by, for the letter is now published, and its centage of the face value. Mr. Blaine sold friendly to him, he would not have sought. contents are so comparatively unimportant to friends in Maine a considerable amount this letter if he had intended to ask Fisher to say anything which was not the truth. Blaine read all the other letters, he selected His sales were made on varying terms, Moreover, if Fisher had felt that an im-

for suppression one not written by himself, but uniformly involved the payment to proper request had been made of him, why, but one which it was natural to believe Mr. Fisher and Caldwell of the precise percent- when a few weeks later he testified before Fisher could duplicate, and one which, in age which they charged to every one else, the Congressional Committee, did he make any event, referred to matters not then the He made a considerable apparent profit by no reference to it? If he felt insulted by subject of controversy. In fact, not only selling to friends on terms more favorable a request to sign a lie-as our Democratic Also Fresh Eggs, Cheese, Canned did Mr. Blaine not suppress any of the let- to himself than Fisher and Caldwell were friends now claim -- why did be not find it ters, but he read letters not called for by willing to sell to him, his profit consisting out till the Democratic Committee told him

hem in the package.

seems to have regarded himself as buying

13. The charge that Mr. Blaine had refrom Fisher both the securities he retained, ceived a payment from Caldwell of \$6,000 ested in the seventy-five bonds sold to the and those sold to friends, but in fact the on account of the loan of \$25,000, and that

Time Tables. Carefully corrected up to date

DEL. LACK. & WESTERN RAILROAD Barelay and Christopher Street Ferries

TO NEW YORK Leave Montelair-6:03, 7:15, 7:55, 8:28\*, 9:15, 6:57, 8:15, 9:40, 11:05 p. m. 12-20 a. m. Leave Glen Ridge-6:06, 7:17, 7:57, 8:30, 9:17, 10:37, 11:37 a.m. 12:53, 1:43, 3:32, 4:47, 5 27, 6:13, 7:00, 8:18, 9:43, 11:08 p.m. 12:23 a.m. Arrive Newark-6:23, 7:30, 8:10, 9:30, 10:50

FROM NEW YORK Leave New York-6:30, 7:20, 8:10, 9:30, 10:30, had no connection with the matter. It was, 7. When the Fort Smith project proved of bonds to Tom Scott-is shown by his 11:20 a.m. 12:40, 2:10, 3:40, 4:20\*, 4:50, 5:30, 6:20. Leave Newark-6:40, 7:15, 7:58, 8:43, 10:03, 11:03, 11:53 a.m. 1:13, 2:44, 4:13, 5:26, 6:03, 6:53,

7:05, 8:00, 9:14, 10:50 p.m. 12:04 a.m. Arive at Glen Ridge 2 minutes later. \* Indicates that train does not stop at Newark.

Chambers and 23d Street Ferries, New York,

TO NEW YORK. Leave Upper Montclair-5:28, 6:57, 7:49, 8:48, 10:47 a.m. 1:26, 4:45, 5:16, 6:50, \*9:58 p.m. Leave Montclair-5:33, 7:02, 7:55, 8:53, 10:52 a.m. 1:34, 4:50, 5:28, 6:55, \*10:03 p.m. Leave Bloomfield-5:38, 7:06, 7:59 8:57. . m. 1:40, 4:54, 5:31, 6:58, \*10:08 p.m. Arrive New York-6:25, 7:50, 8:40, 9:40, 11:40 m. 2:25, 5:40,6:10, 7:55, \*10:55 p.m. Trains marked \* will run Saturday nights only. Sunday trains from Montelair at 8:04 a.m. and

Train leaves Orange for New York at 10 a n every Sunday, reaching Bloomfield a few minutes

FROM NEW YORK Leave New York-6:00, 8:30, 12:00 a.m. 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:20, 8:00 p. m. Leaves 23d Street 15 minutes earlier tion has been called to it: there was much | Arrive Montclair-7:09 9:25 a. to. 12:49, 4:29, On account of the great importance of the bad one, he was applied to by friends of the scribing the arrangement under which he charges against General Garfield in connect. Also a Saturday train from New York at 12 m., subject and the able and thorough manner measure for information as to what they sold the securities of the road to friends and tion with the Credit Mobilier scheme than for the accommodation of theatre goers, arriving at

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